

A study of incidence and prevalence of Facial Fracture associated with fracture of Upper or Lower Limbs

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Abstract

Background: Facial fractures patients may also experience numerous injuries of other regions of the body. These associated injuries can worsen the facial trauma prognosis as some of these can result in various functional disabilities. The present study was done to evaluate the incidence and prevalence of the facial fractures associated with the fracture of the limbs, either upper or lower limbs. **Methods:** The present study was carried out on 178 accident patients having facial trauma. Detail history was recorded from patients affected with facial trauma along with 2 or 3 diagnostic radiographs. Age, gender, cause, type of injury and fractures elsewhere in the body particularly limbs were recorded. The study was carried out at emergency department of the hospital over a period of 1 and half year. **Results:** A total of 178 patients were included in the study. Out of these males were predominantly affected (67.97%), with mean age found to be 38.8 years. Road traffic accidents were the most common cause of injury (53.93%) and among facial bones, mandible was the most common bone involved (73.03%). In % of patients were associated with the other associated injuries of the upper or lower limbs. Out of the associated injuries of the limbs, fracture of the tibia (32.35%) and ulna (26.47%) were the most common orthopedic injuries. **Conclusion:** Our study showed a high frequency of trauma in males in 3rd decade of life. Road traffic accident (RTA) was the most common cause and mandible the most common bone affected. Tibia and ulna were common associated injuries with facial trauma.